IN THE CLAIMS

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37. (currently amended) Double low restorer lines of Brassica napus for Ogura cytoplasmic male sterility (cms) presenting a Rfo insertion deleted of the radish Pgi-2 allele and recombined with the Pgi-2 gene from Brassica oleracea, and having an agronomic value characterised by female fertility, a transmission rate of Rfo and a vegetative vigour, characterized in that said double low restorer lines of Brassica napus for Ogura cms present the combination of five markers selected from the group consisting of PGIol, PGIUNT, PGIint, BolJon and CP418, wherein said markers comprise the following sequences:

- PGIo1 marker: SEQ ID NO:1;
- PGIUNT marker: SEQ ID NO:2;
- PGIint marker: SEQ ID NO:3;
- BolJon marker: SEQ ID NO:4; and
- CP418 marker: SEQ ID NO:5.
- 38. (currently amended) Double low restorer lines of *Brassica* napus according to claim 37, wherein the BOlJon marker exhibits a radish band, a *Brassica oleracea* band and a *Brassica rapa* band in homozygote of said restorer line.
- 39. (previously presented) The seeds of *Brassica* plant developed from the *Brassica* line of claim 37.
- 40. (currently amended) A method for characterising recombined restorer lines of Brassica napus for Ogura cms presenting a Rfo insertion deleted of the radish Pgi-2 allele and recombined with the Pgi-2 gene from Brassica oleracea, and having an good agronomic value characterised by female fertility, a good transmission rate of Rfo and a high vegetative vigour, comprising a step wherein the use of presence of the five

markers selected from the group consisting of PGIol, PGIUNT, PGIint, BolJon and CP418 is detected in said recombined restorer $\underline{\text{lines}} \quad \underline{\text{and}}_T \quad \text{wherein} \quad \text{said} \quad \text{markers} \quad \text{comprise} \quad \text{the} \quad \text{following sequences:}$

- PGIol marker: SEQ ID NO:1;
- PGIUNT marker: SEQ ID NO:2;
- PGIint marker: SEQ ID NO:3;
- BolJon marker: SEQ ID NO:4; and
- CP418 marker: SEO ID NO:5.
- 41. (previously presented) The method according to claim 40, wherein:
- the marker PGIo1 is amplified using primers PGIo1 U, comprising SEQ ID NO:6 and PGIo1 L, comprising SEQ ID NO:7;
- the marker PGIint is amplified using primers PGIint U comprising SEQ ID NO:8 and PGIint L, comprising SEQ ID NO:9;
- the marker BolJon is amplified using primers BolJon U, comprising SEQ ID NO:12 and BolJon L, comprising SEQ ID NO:13;
- the marker CP418 is amplified using SG129 U and pCP418 L, comprising SEQ ID NO:14;
- the marker PGIUNT is amplified using primers PGIO1 U comprising SEQ ID NO:6 and PGIint L, comprising SEQ ID NO:9.
- 42. (currently amended) A method of producing double low restorer lines of Brassica napus for Ogura cytoplasmic male sterility (cms) presenting radish introgression carrying the Rfo restorer gene deleted of the radish Pgi-2 allele and recombined with the Pgi-2 gene from Brassica oleracea, and having an geod agronomic value characterised by female fertility, a—good transmission rate of Rfo and a—high—vegetative vigour, comprising:
- a) crossing double low cms lines of spring Brassica napus comprising a—the deleted radish insertion comprising the Rfo restorer gene with the double low line of spring Drakkar for

forming heterozygous restored plants of Brassica napus;

- b) irradiating before meiosis the heterozygous restored plants obtained in step a) with gamma ray irradiation;
- c) crossing pollen from flowers obtained in step b) with the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{cms}}$ double low spring Wesroona line;
- d) testing the progeny with the combination of five markers selected from the group consisting of PGIO1, PGIUNT, PGIINT, BOIJON and CP418; and
- e) selecting the progeny lines presenting the combination of said five markers, and wherein said markers comprise the following sequences:
- PGIo1 marker: SEQ ID NO:1;
- PGIUNT marker: SEQ ID NO:2;
- PGIint marker:SEQ ID NO:3;
- BolJon marker: SEQ ID NO:4; and
- CP418 marker: SEQ ID NO:5.
- 43. (previously presented) The method of claim 42, wherein said irradiation dose in step b) is 65 Gray during 6 mn.
- 44. (previously presented) Seeds of a Brassica plant developed from the Brassica line obtained by the method of claim 42.
- 45. (currently amended) Seeds of a *Brassica napus* obtained by the method of claim 42 deposited in NCIMB Limited, 23 St Machar Drive, Aberdeen, Scotland, AB24 3RY, UK on July 4, 2003, under reference number NCIMB41183.
- 46. (currently amended) A method of producing EBrassica napus hybrid plants-and-progeny-thereof, comprising:
- a) providing a restorer line produced by the method of claim 42 and bred to be homozygous;
- b) using said restorer line in a hybrid production field as the

pollinator;

- c) using cms sterile plants in a hybrid production field as the hybrid seed producing plant; and
- d) harvesting the hybrid seed from the male sterile plant.
- 47. (previously presented) Seeds of a Brassica napus obtained by the method of claim 46.